

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George B. Tschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 3, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, July 28	18,500
Monday, July 29	18,500
Tuesday, July 30	18,500
Wednesday, July 31	18,500
Thursday, August 1	18,500
Friday, August 2	18,500
Saturday, August 3	18,500
Average	18,618

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 3d day of August, A. D. 1889.
(SEAL) N. P. FRIE, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, ss.
George B. Tschick, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of August, 1889, is as follows:

For the month of August, 1889	18,500
For September, 1889	18,500
For October, 1889	18,500
For November, 1889	18,500
For December, 1889	18,500
For January, 1890	18,500
For February, 1890	18,500
For March, 1890	18,500
For April, 1890	18,500
For May, 1890	18,500
For June, 1890	18,500
For July, 1890	18,500
Total	222,000

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 3d day of August, 1889.
(SEAL) N. P. FRIE, Notary Public.

WHAT about the proposed fat-stock show?

THE county druggist should try to Zimmerman down expenses next month.

OMAHA will be a sight worth a long journey to see during Merchants' Week.

THE board of education is showing an aptitude for attending strictly to business.

IS OMAHA to get any benefit from the harvest excursions which are soon to run from eastern states into Nebraska?

THE electric motor will not run in vain if it is the cause of driving street fakirs from prominent business corners.

THE officers of the American cutter Rush will know better next time when trying to control a captured British vessel with a "prize crew" of but one man.

THE return of Commissioner Turner from New York once more reunites Douglas county's happy family. Now let the committee report upon the alleged vault steal.

THE Chicago papers have condensed their usual flings at St. Louis to make room for long editorial blows at New York. This is as it should be—an even match or no fight.

IN its wild desire to make a reputation as a monopoly fighter, the Republican hits out blindly at the local management of the Western Union Telegraph company. But, sad to relate, the premise had no bottom.

THE work of the delegates to the constitutional convention in the four new states is about over. Now they will return to their respective constituencies to be patted affectionately on the back for well merited praise.

JUST because a petrified hand clenching a fistful of diamonds is said to have been found near Kearney, it is not necessary to herald Nebraska abroad as a new diamond field. Better than all the diamonds and rubies in the world is the great corn crop which will be gathered in this state this fall.

THE lead ore problem in which the people of Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Utah are deeply interested still sits heavily upon the shoulders of the assistant secretary of the treasury. Since the 15th of May he has had the question little undivided attention, and as yet has given little indication of arriving at a conclusion. A great mass of testimony has been brought to his attention, and it is this evidence that he is trying to digest. Probably by the time congress assembles an answer will be given turning the solution of the problem over to that body.

THE suspicion is well grounded that the gobbling up of Omaha's river front by officials of the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads is not without significance. It is all very well for them to make glittering promises of extensive improvements on the bottom lands for manufacturing, warehousing and storage purposes. The truth of the matter is, however, that their scheme is nothing more nor less than an attempt to prevent the erection of another railroad bridge across the Missouri within the corporate limits of the city. Their mask is altogether too transparent. The building of a new railroad bridge is an imperative necessity and cannot be prevented by any such conspiracy.

OMAHA's growth in population during four years past has few parallels in American history. The increase of her importance as a jobbing and financial center has been the marvel of the commercial world; her architecture has leaped from the cradle of village simplicity into full equality with any western city. All this is gratifying, because it is the result of a kind providence, natural advantages of location, and almighty hard work. But there is the future to look to. No man can measure the limits of Omaha two decades hence, where its deposits should be made and cleared. Through the influence of Kansas City bankers, however, the receipts of that heavy corporation, amounting to over three-quarters of a million weekly, are sent as received in

THE COMMISSIONER'S SUCCESS.

The reports from Standing Rock and Cheyenne agencies indicate that the opening of the great Sioux reservation is assured. Latest advices announce that the requisite number of names have been secured to make up a total of three-fourths of all the Indians competent to vote on the proposition, and that signatures are still being added, both at these and other agencies.

The conclusion of the work of the commission calls for comment on the difficulties which it has experienced and the means finally adopted to surmount them. The primal trouble was caused by the secret chicanery of the hand of so-called Indian philanthropists in the east, whose sentimental regard for the impossible Indian has balked for years every effort made to reduce the Indian problem to a soluble equation. That pious fraud, Dr. Bland, who has acted as a professional philanthropist and persistent claim agent for Red Cloud and his lost ponies, in which he is said to have had a half interest, blocked the way first at Pine Ridge agency and seriously menaced the success of subsequent negotiations. The squaw men, half-breeds and agency coffee coolers were persistent opponents of any settlement of the reservation question which might force them to give up the lariar for the plow or the six shooter for the school. Added to these disturbing elements was the clause in the bill indemnifying the Ogallala Sioux for losses in the war of 1876 and excluding consideration of the claims of other tribes. Local jealousy was the natural consequence.

The part played by the military portion of the commission was an interesting and suggestive one. General Crook's influence, as expected, was powerful, but it seemed necessary later to reinforce it by the assistance of Captain Randall, who was called post haste from Arizona to use his argumentative powers among the tribes with whom he was once so popular and persuasive. The congressional oratory of Major Warner and the diatribe of Governor Foster appear to have had less weight with Gall and his band than the sententious remarks of the grizzled veteran of a hundred Indian fights, while the quiet man to man work of Captain Randall rapidly changed opposition to advocacy.

The news of the commission's success will be received with general congratulation throughout the northwest. It means the final removal of a barrier which for years has prevented the development of eleven millions of acres of land with which the red soil of Oklahoma can brook as little comparison as that of eastern New Hampshire with Nebraska. The throwing open of the great reserve means in addition the peopling of a neighboring frontier with thousands of hardy settlers who will be largely tributary to Nebraska's trade centers. Omaha has a peculiar and overmastering interest in a territory which she will be able to control just in proportion to the wants of its population and the push, vigor and enterprise of her merchants.

NEBRASKA POLITICS.

It is predicted that the coming republican state convention will be the most exciting ever held in Nebraska in an off year. This unusual interest will not be on account of the offices to be immediately filled, but because of the bearing which the selection of the candidates will have on the gubernatorial campaign a year from this coming fall. The preliminary skirmish is already on, although the date of the convention has not yet been fixed.

The state committee meets in Omaha this evening and will decide where the convention shall be held. While the choice of the convention city may not have any political significance, still it is charged that the efforts made by Hastings to secure the gathering are in the interest of General C. J. Dilworth as a candidate for justice of the supreme court. This, however, those who favor Hastings deny, and General Dilworth has emphatically stated that he is not a candidate and that "no valid objections have been given why Judge Reese should not be returned to the place he has faithfully filled."

In spite of this declaration by Judge Dilworth, there are those who believe he will be pushed by the railroads for the seat on the supreme bench. Both Judge Hamer and Judge Post are also open in the field and in case of Dilworth's failure to secure the prize, one or the other will undoubtedly receive the hearty support of the railroad cohorts. The plans above outlined are alleged to be but a scheme in the interest of General A. H. Connor, of Kearney, who is afflicted with a severe case of gubernatorial fever. They are, however, liable to fall through. It is too early in the season, considering the numberless candidates who are willing and anxious to serve Nebraska in the capacity of governor, to fix a slate which can be smashed before a year and a half rolls round.

STUFFED CLEARINGS.

The clearings of the associated banks of the United States are published in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, the standard and reliable authority on financial matters in this country, and the figures as published are correct and properly grouped. But these figures under analysis prove the incorrectness of the old adage that "figures won't lie," because in this instance they are misleading.

Kansas City reports clearings for the week ending July 27, \$7,684,711. Omaha reports \$4,528,207, indicating that Kansas City's trade for that week was 71 to 1 against this city. To make proper and correct deductions it should be borne in mind that Kansas City stuffs its clearings, first, with the business of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, which belongs to Topeka, where the headquarters of the road are located, and where its deposits should be made and cleared. Through the influence of Kansas City bankers, however, the receipts of that heavy corporation, amounting to over three-quarters of a million weekly, are sent as received in

the company's safes to Kansas City and go to swell the business of the banks there. Then, again, the packing houses business of Kansas City is done through the banks of that burg, whereas the business of Omaha's packing houses is done through the branch banks at South Omaha) of the First National and Omaha National, of Omaha, and as most of this business can be cleared by messengers between these two branches, it does not come to the clearing house here. On this Omaha loses about eight hundred thousand dollars per week in the clearings footing. Then, once more, it is well known in banking circles that the cashiers of the Kansas City banks, aware of the decadence of their city, are in the habit of holding cashiers' checks received in settlement at their clearing house till next day and passing them through again, instead of obtaining the currency from debtor banks by messenger.

Omaha also stands lower in the clearing house tables by the loss of much of the smelting works business, which amounted to one and a half millions per month, the greater bulk of which does not pass through the clearing house for the reason that the smelting works company deposits with the bank through which nine-tenths of the collections upon the company are made, and the drafts are simply charged up and do not go through the clearings.

In these divers ways Omaha loses in the estimation of those at a distance who are wont to estimate the activity prevailing in commercial circles by the footings rendered from the clearing houses of the respective cities interested, and it is just as well that it be understood that the clearings here show more than the facts. Visitors to both Kansas City and Omaha are not slow, however, to express the opinion that this city is going to the front as a commercial center faster than Kansas City is retrograding, and we know that we are getting to the front very rapidly.

AMERICAN SHIPPING INDUSTRY.

It may occasion some surprise that American citizens have gradually gained a controlling interest in the great iron line of transatlantic steamships. In fact, but a small portion of its stock is now owned on the other side of the water, although the line is sailed under the British flag. The revival in shipping interests during the past year or two all over the world has been phenomenal. Ocean traffic has called into service all kinds of bottoms, especially steamships, and rates have doubled and trebled as compared with the rates of a few years ago. Capital has naturally been attracted to steamship building and sailing, and the monster floating palaces turned out by the foreign shipyards attest the profitability of the business.

There is little question that the shipping interests of America would have been materially advanced to-day were it not for the fact that for years this country has been handicapped in its ability to compete with the Scotch and English in the building of iron ships. Our injurious shipping laws which forbid the sailing of a foreign built ship under the American flag have likewise contributed in depressing the industry and in driving the American jack from the high seas. Happily there are signs which indicate that America will soon take her place again among the maritime nations of the earth. The impetus given to ship building by the government in the construction of steel-armored ships of war has demonstrated the ability of our ship yards to cope with the best on the Clyde and Thames. Capitalists have been quick to recognize this advantage, and the chances are that within a short time large orders will be placed for the building of fleets of American steamers for transatlantic traffic. A project has been announced in maritime circles for the operation of a fast steamship line between England and the United States. Mr. Austin Corbin is at the head of this enterprise, and the preliminaries are said to be already arranged. Such a line would be the pioneer of similar steamship companies and would induce confidence in the iron industry such as it has not enjoyed for many a day.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

President Harrison started yesterday on his trip to the Maine coast, where he will spend some time in courting the sea breezes and visiting Mr. Blaine amid the rocks and tides of Bar Harbor. It is significant of the high pressure of executive life that the president finds it impossible to leave behind him official cars even for a few weeks, and that he travels pursued by the importunities of seekers after office, and accompanied by his secretaries and a bevy of baggage documents. His last moments before leaving Washington were devoted to interviews with politicians, and it is safe to assume that almost his first in Maine will be spent in consideration of consular claims. Indeed, we are informed that much of the delayed business of the state department will be finally disposed of when the president and Mr. Blaine are able to put their heads together and discuss the official matters which have been accumulating for the past month in the files of the department of state. The situation in Hayti, the Behring sea troubles, and the approaching congress of the three Americas will all come up for consideration, together with the claims of a number of American citizens in Central America for indemnity for damage to property. Half a hundred consulates remain to be filled and the extra session problem is to be definitely determined.

Altogether, President Harrison will have to combine a great deal of business with his pleasure. He found it impossible to flee from his consideration at Deer Park, among the Alleghenies. He will find it equally impracticable to elude it on the sea washed crags of Maine. The importunities for office, the demands of executive functions and the clamors of pressing affairs of state must be with him wherever he goes. Under our system of government, especially at the inception of a new administration, the veriest drudge

chaired to an office desk is less driven with work and responsibility and harassing cares than the chief executive of the nation. Congress may adjourn and congressmen hunt on junketing trips to Alaska, and the Isles of the sea may investigate railroad relations through prett-colored veneer glasses or inspect for the hundredth time the wonders of western scenery with incidental reference to palace car irrigation and exterior water storage. But the president in his very recreation is shadowed by official responsibility and dogged by the cry of hungry office seekers, be his resting place the White House or the train, the mountains or the sea.

THE first annual cavalry competition for the department of Dakota, the Platte and the Columbia, which takes place this week at the Bellevue rifle range, will excite the interest of the army all over the United States. The practice includes a week of known distance firing and skirmish firing and a week of competition firing with carbine and revolver. This is a distinctly new feature in army practice, the result of which will be closely followed. If successful there is little doubt but that its scope will be enlarged and its importance will be duly magnified. To both officers and men in the cavalry service, the competition can not fail to be of great value. Not alone will it raise their efficiency, but will kindle that enthusiasm and that esprit de corps which so much distinguishes the foreign service. The competition of the infantry drill practice just closed at Bellevue has been eminently satisfactory, and there is every reason to believe that the marksmen in the cavalry will distinguish themselves in no less degree.

EMIGRATION to the United States has perceptibly fallen off within the past few months, contrary to general expectations. For the month of July the number arriving at Castle Garden was less than twenty-five thousand, just four thousand short of the record for the corresponding time last year. The cause of this diminution is traced to the great efforts made by various countries to divert emigration to their own colonies. England offers extra inducements to her immigrants to go to Australia or Canada, while Germany is actually sending out her surplus population to colonize her possessions in Africa. The tempting offers of the South American republics have drawn thousands of Italians in that direction and the chances are that America's record for the year will show a marked decrease all around.

PHILADELPHIA presents some interesting figures touching on the number of arrests made in that city for the year ending June 1, 1889. It appears that the decrease as compared with the twelve months preceding was no less than eight thousand five hundred. The reason for this improvement in the moral tone of the people is credited to the operations of high license. Under the old system of low license, an exceedingly large number of saloons flourished, especially in the poorer quarters of the city. The operations of high license cut down fully one-third and raised the standard of the saloons now in operation. There may, of course, be other grounds for explaining the diminution of crime in that city, but the one in question is certainly the most reasonable.

THE success of the Gentiles in carrying the municipal election in Salt Lake is more than local interest. It is the first time in the history of the city that the control of its affairs will pass out of Mormon hands. Although numerically in the majority, the anti-polygamy laws have disfranchised so many Mormons that the victory of the Gentiles was almost a foregone conclusion. There is consequently great cause for rejoicing, as it indicates that Salt Lake, for the present, at least, is not to be dominated by church influence, which has been such a powerful factor in retarding its growth and importance. Judging from the effect of Gentile supremacy in Ogden, Salt Lake is likely to experience a revival in business and to push its way rapidly to the front.

CITIES are now learning the value of franchises for street railways and like privileges, and many are adopting the policy of selling them to the highest bidder, or exacting a bonus for certain rights and grants. This by no means indicates that by the sale, such cities part with their right of supervision and control. On the contrary, the charters granted to corporations and syndicates for a valuable consideration bind them under greater restrictions than when such franchises are given for the asking. The determination of Cleveland, O., to exact a bonus hereafter for rights-of-way on the streets of that city will be watched with interest, with revenue from various sources will inure to the city's benefit without in the least affecting the legitimate profits of companies holding such franchises.

LET the people of our state spread the news abroad that Nebraska has still two and a half million acres of fertile virgin soil awaiting the plow of the homesteader. In other words, one hundred and sixty thousand quarter sections are open for pre-emption to the pick of the first man that comes along. There is consequently no valid reason why bona fide settlers should pass Nebraska by for lands not half as desirable in Oklahoma or other out of the way regions.

THERE'S a great deal in good old Herbert's advice—"Dress and undress thy soul. Watch its decay and growth." There are some people who should un-dress their souls and put them aside for good. They are too small to be of any practical use. This applies personally to those New York slave drivers who make the sewing girls in their employ labor seventeen to eighteen hours a day for starvation wages.

NOW let some company that means business stop in and utilize the grade between Nebraska and Atkinson, of this state, abandoned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The citizens of the

counties which the proposed road traverses are ready to join with a bona fide enterprise which will give them direct railroad communication.

THE Canadian skipper of the Black Diamond is evidently a man versed in the ethics of war. With the frowning guns of the Rush backing a demand for surrender, he acquiesced to the inevitable, but with only one American on board he rose to the occasion. A masterly retreat is better than utter annihilation.

Not an Unmixed Blessing.

If Dr. Brown-Squard's elixir of life should prove to be a success it might not prove to be an unmixed blessing. It is a very serious question whether some men in public life whom we might want ought to be allowed to have it injected into their veins.

Driven From the State.

Judge Cunningham, who charged the grand jury of Conway county, Arkansas, to investigate the assassination of John M. Clayton, has sent his resignation to Governor Rogers and has taken up his abode in Oklahoma. His usefulness as a judge no doubt terminated when he undertook to bring the slayer of Clayton to justice.

One Good Thing to Be Done.

The best thing that congress can do when it gets together in extra or regular session will be to pass an alien contract labor law about the meaning of which there can be no question. The present law means everything, anything, or nothing, just as these members may choose to interpret it, and has already been sadly twisted from its purpose in several important particulars.

A St. Louis Joke.

Chicago will exhibit discretion by disbanding her committee and withdrawing from the absurd pretense of competing for the world's fair. We are able to announce authoritatively that the world's fair of 1893 will be held in St. Louis, and that of 1892 will be held in New York. Chicagoans will have the privilege of attending the first. By the time the last is held the site of Chicago will be so worn with turpins and the famous "crib" which once supplied the city with water will be clogged with sewage.

A Senatorial Anarchist.

The Hon. Daniel Voorhees has many old friends who will be both shocked and grieved to learn that he and Lucy Parsons are preaching the same doctrine. Daniel says: "If I had my way with men like the Carnegies I would hang them. The amiable Lucys it is the central and the most important and bear out the heads of these devils—those capitalists—on pike-sticks. The revolution comes, the red flag waves," etc., etc., ending in a wild hurra-ha. There is a difference in form of expression, a difference in the proposed method of extermination, but none in sentiment. The one utterance was no less anarchist doctrine than the other.

Be Lenient With Waukegan.

Joachim Miller is quoted as saying that Duluth will some day rob Chicago of its glory. Before rushing violently into abuse of Mr. Miller, however, it should be ascertained whether he expressed the opinion verbally or whether the charge is founded on something written in a letter to a friend. His penmanship looks like a hedge fence struck simultaneously by lightning and a cyclone, and is utterly untranslatable by ordinary mortals. The saying credited to him in relation to Duluth and Chicago may have been a harmless expression of his convictions concerning the authenticity of Josephus or a description of the proper method of branding a mustang pony.

CLEVER WOMEN.

A small town near Morgantown, W. Va., has an eccentric woman who wears a different colored wig each day in the week.

Mary Anderson has written to friends in Louisville that she is in good health and spirits, though a long rest is prescribed as necessary to relieve her from the effects of her overwork for some years past.

Lady Cork, writing of Rebekah, the mother of Jacob, as a type of the worldly-wise woman of the present day, says of the latter: "She will bear us no enmity, will use no evil, and it may be, evince a certain measure of friendliness; but let the moment arrive when from force of circumstances we lie in her path, and from that moment our helplessness not protect us; relentlessly and steadily the worldly-wise woman will glide on her tortuous way, leaving those who confided in her betrayed like Rebekah's sightless husband and like her eldest son." The Countess of Cork seems to understand it all.

A California letter tells of a widow in Southern California who has just sold her orange grove for \$16,000.

E. S. R. R. near Hathers, Pa., has a room for the "Seven Sisters" containing 1,600 beds and roses.

Mrs. Josephine Pollard has offered her parlors for the use of Rev. George Francis Train's new church of the Psychics.

There is a cheerful outlook ahead for the housekeeper. Fourteen thousand girls in London are attending cooking schools.

The empress of Germany is to have a special bodyguard composed of twenty-four of the largest men in the Prussian army and commanded by an officer and two sergeants.

Susie Foney and Jennie Martin, of Oroville, Butte county, Cal., accompanied by a mastiff, went into the woods in search of ferns last Sunday. In an isolated part of the forest they were approached by a cinnamon bear. The young ladies started to run toward home, followed by the bear. The mastiff caught the bear by the neck and a desperate struggle ensued until Miss Foney's brothers arrived and shot the bear.

Miss Laura Smith and Miss Gertrude Hutchins, two bright and plucky young ladies whose homes are in Pennsylvania, have rented an old log cabin on the shores of one of the Rangely lakes and they are living alone in that wilderness, far from any other human beings. They do their own fishing and gunning and are having a glorious time. They propose to stay two months.

THE Yellowstone Excursion. Plans for the grand excursion to the Pacific to Yellowstone Park and famous western resorts. The train will leave here at 8:15 Thursday morning. A large number have already engaged tickets and are preparing for a good time.

THE Elkhorn Washout. About sixty feet of track was washed away on the South Platte division of the Elkhorn near Moose Bluff, owing to the storm. Trains on that division were delayed several hours.

RAILROAD NOTES. Engine 343 is out of the shop for service on the Papillon run with Engineer Fisher on board.

STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Governor Thayer Hears a Kansas City Delegation.

Captain Henry, of Fairmont, Appointed Commandant of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home—The Fish Commission.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE.

1029 SPRING STREET, LINCOLN, AUGUST 6.

The governor to-day heard H. P. Child, superintendent of the Kansas City stock yards; C. P. Patterson, general traveling agent; Albert Dean, state sanitary inspector of Kansas; and Frank Cooper, of the Kansas City live stock exchange, in reference to the recent temporary quarantine run upon the shipment of cattle into this state from the Kansas City stock yards. The delegation arrived at the state house at 11 o'clock a. m. and concluded its audience at 1. It is only known that the condition of cattle in the yards at Kansas City was considered at length, and that the governor patiently heard what the gentlemen had to say. The governor is reticent as to what his final order will be, and nothing definite will be known until it is made.

Commandant Henry.

The governor has appointed Captain W. C. Henry, of Fairmont, commandant of the soldiers' and sailors' home, Grand Island, to take effect from and after August 15. He was department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic last year. It is learned that Captain Henry has accepted the appointment, and will assume the responsibilities of the position on the date that Hammond's resignation takes effect.

The Fish Commission.

President McBride, of the state fish commission, is daily expecting the arrival of two cars of fish from the Quincy, Ill. station, where the United States commission have a large force employed acting in the overboard and bayous after pike, pickerel, bass, croppies, speckled cat fish and sun fish, which are shipped to the various states of the union for distribution. One car is to be unloaded at Milford, to stock the Blue river, and the other goes to Ravenna for the Loup river and its tributaries.

Picnic at Hickman.

The old settlers of Lancaster county announced a picnic at Hickman, Thursday, August 9. An excursion train will leave Lincoln at 9 a. m. and return at 7 p. m., over the B. & M. A committee waited on General Van Wyck while he was here on Saturday, and invited him to deliver an address, which he agreed to do. It is understood that the general will deliver the address of the day. An interesting programme has been arranged and a joyous time is anticipated. A large delegation of Capital City folk will attend, and it goes without saying that every candidate for the county offices will make hay while the sun shines.

Business and Social Organizations.

The Central Nebraska investment company and the Independent Order of the True League filed articles of incorporation to-day. The investment company, located at 1029 Spring street, has for its purpose the purchase of real estate, the erection and maintenance of buildings thereon, and the enhancement of the value of any and all property the corporation may own. Business commenced August 1 on an authorized capital stock of \$30,000. The league is a benevolent social order, and its purpose is to institute new lodges and perpetuate them throughout the state. Its headquarters are located in Omaha. Incorporators of the former are L. L. Leeger, A. J. Robertson, Ed. McComas, John Keel, W. H. Cline, O. J. Colman, H. E. Phillips, C. E. Brown, S. B. Thompson and J. H. Inman. Trustees of the latter: Fritz Seeger, Aug. Schinbach, Rud. Hartz and E. J. Freitag.

Supreme Court News.

The following cases were filed for trial in the supreme court to-day:
Cassell A. Stevens vs. Washington I. Casson; error from Fillmore county.
Robert Galloway vs. George W. Duncan; error from Fillmore county.
Joseph Miller vs. S. M. Camp; appeal from Fillmore county.
George W. Poffenbarger et al. vs. Lydia E. Smith et al.; error from Gage county.

Prof. Baldwin, the Aeronaut.

The state fair management is negotiating with Prof. Baldwin, the celebrated aeronaut, to secure his attendance at the coming exposition. It is learned that he will be present in consideration of \$2,000, and make three jumps from a balloon on three successive days. It is understood that he makes these remarkable jumps from his balloon at a height of 1,000 feet, and with the aid of a parachute descends successfully to the ground. These wonderful exhibitions will doubtless prove one of the great special attractions of the state fair.

Special Orders 7 and 8.

By order of the commander-in-chief of the Nebraska National guard, Adjutant General Cole has issued special orders 7 and 8. The first commands and grants an honorable discharge from Company E of the First regiment to Captain M. J. Maloney, and orders First Lieutenant Frank Fowler to call an election in the company for the purpose of filling the vacancy. The second order commands the dismissal of the following enlisted men for the good of the service: bequeathed to the company on condition that they should be discharged. The names are: Thomas S. Broderick, Anthony H. Clinton, Wm. H. Hogan, George J. Koster, Jeremiah A. Lindquist, James McGuire, James H. McClellan, Wm. E. Roach, Edward J. McCall, Nicholas Spellman, James Taggart, James Spellman, Christopher Thompson, Wm. F. Weber, Thomas F. Weller, Alfred E. Duncan and Owen McKee.

City News and Notes.

G. M. Bartlett, deputy state treasurer, left to-day, accompanied by his wife, for Hot Springs, Dak., to enjoy a short vacation and recruit Mr. Bartlett's failing health.
Mrs. Governor Thayer is very sick in Massachusetts, and has been for over a week. The governor has been receiving telegrams from the physician every day telling her to be constant from day to day. He has been in constant fear that every one would call him to her bedside, yet it has been difficult for him to leave as Lieutenant Governor Mickelson is also very ill. The intelligence from Mrs. Thayer to-day is quite favorable, pointing now to her gradual recovery. The governor's son and private secretary has also been shut up in his room with intermittent fever, but is better and in a fair way to recover.
Elder Charles B. Newman, pastor of the First Christian church, left to-day for a visit at Quincy, Ill. and Canton, Mo., and he will be home about ten days. Elder W. P. Ayresworth supplies his pulpit Sunday, both morning and evening.
Essie Scanlon, the young girl assaulted Monday night, is somewhat better to-day, but her friends fear an attack of brain fever. She was attacked with convulsions two or three times last night and to-day.

G. B. Chapman enjoyed a very pleasant call to-day from Mrs. Fisher and son, La Porte, Ind. Mrs. Fisher is a sister of Austin Forbes and an aunt of George V. Forbes. They left for the Fairmont, N. Y. train to-day to visit relatives at Plattsburgh.

IT COSTS TOO MUCH.

Commissioner O'Keefe's Opinion of the County Pharmacy. There are very good reasons at last for predicting that the county drug store and gun mill will be knocked out.

Chairman Mount and Commissioner O'Keefe expressed themselves yesterday briefly but in a manner as to indicate that they think a change should be made. The latter had three or four bids on his desk which he was